

WILSON WARNS COAL BARONS EXTORTION WON'T BE TOLERATED

President, In Statement, Asks Coal Operators and Manufacturers Not To Think of "Profits and Patriotism" Together; Condemns Ship Owners

Washington, July 11.—President Wilson appealed to the country's business interests tonight to put aside every selfish consideration and to give their aid to the nation as freely as those who go out to offer their lives on the battlefield.

In a statement addressed to the coal operators and manufacturers he gave assurances that just prices would be paid by the Government and the public during the war, but warned that no attempt to extort unusual profits will be tolerated.

President's Appeal.

"Your patriotism," said the President's appeal, "is of the same self-denying stuff as the patriotism of the men dead and maimed on the fields of France or it is not patriotism at all. Let us never think then of profits and patriotism in the same sentence."

"I shall expect every man who is not a slacker to be at my side throughout this great enterprise. No man can win honor who thinks of himself."

BARNET

(C. E. Hazelton, Correspondent.)

Maud Douglas is spending the summer in East Hardwick—Eula Gochee spent Sunday at Quimby's in East Barnet—Harriet Elliott and Marjorie Clark are quarantined at Bradford for two weeks as infantile paralysis has broken out in that vicinity—Harold Somers spent Sunday with his brother, Carroll Somers, in Orleans—Marjorie Albee went to Lisbon Sunday. Her mother has been visiting there—May Gillilan is camping for a few days at Joe's Pond—The Sunday School picnic Friday will begin at 10:30. Rev. C. A. Boyd will speak in the morning. A picnic dinner will be held in the grove at Harvey's Pond. After lunch the young people will enjoy games—Mrs. George Walker spent Monday at L. S. Brock's, West Barnet. Charles Kimball has caught twenty-three trout, weighing about 58 pounds altogether—Mr. and Mrs. John Beck with of St. Johnsbury visited her sister, Mrs. Mason, last week—Dr. R. H. Hazelton and daughters, Ellene and Edith Hazelton, were guests of J. J. McGill at St. Johnsbury Sunday—Mrs. Rosa Shanty spent Sunday at her daughters, Mrs. David Amell, in Newbury—Beryl Stevens of McIndoes in town Saturday—Hugh Kirkland of Danville, was a visitor at Perley Ayer's Sunday—Mrs. N. D. Judkins was a visitor in St. Johnsbury Monday—Mrs. Lila Libbey spent Tuesday and Wednesday at her home in Lyndonville—Mrs. Frank French, Stanley and Harold Brock were visitors at Harvey's Pond Monday—Mr. E. A. Willey and daughter, Margaret, Mrs. Ira Albee and daughter, Marjorie, and Harold and Stanley Brock were visitors in St. Johnsbury Tuesday—Paul Clifford and sister, Mrs. W. A. Brown, from Georgia South Corner, visited at L. E. Gillilan Tuesday—Dorothy Baker is in Ashland visiting her grandmother—James William and Arthur James were business visitors in Barnet Tuesday.

TO HOLD CANNING SCHOOLS

Demonstrations to Be Held Throughout the State.

Schools of canning at Middlebury, Johnson and Castleton, and canning demonstrations to occupy three months, are announced by Dean J. L. Hills of the State University College of Agriculture. The schools will be conducted by the agricultural extension service in co-operation with Middlebury College and the two State Normal Schools and will last for about a week. The latter schools will be opened probably this week, with Miss Charlotte C. Pierpont in charge at Castleton and Miss M. M. Holden at Johnson. The one is assistant to State Club Leader E. L. Ingalls and the other instructor in home economics in the service. Both are new additions to the staff. The school at Middlebury will be opened within two or three weeks.

The three schools will be conducted on about the same lines as the one at Morrill Hall, in Burlington, with lectures, demonstrations, and canning of soups, meats, vegetables and fruits, etc., and practical laboratory work.

Demonstrations Over State.

The demonstration work throughout the State has been in contemplation for some time. It will be conducted by at least four and possibly seven members of the extension service staff who will each be assigned a certain number of communities or towns to cover. Lectures on canning have been features of the courses given by the service from time to time, but the demonstration work will be new and on a larger scale than ever before. The county agents in each of the ten counties will help by giving the demonstrations publicity, rousing interest and enthusiasm. But the work will not be confined necessarily to the ten counties where the agents are.

In one or two counties agents have organized home canning clubs, and one county has even considered the matter of appointing a county supervisor of home economics, who would look after the women's activities as the farm bureau association does after the men's.

Agent for Lamoille.

Lamoille will be the next county to have a county agricultural agent, and one may be appointed before very

The President declared there must be but one price for the Government and the public. He expressed confidence that business generally will be found loyal to the last degree, and that the problem of war time prices which he declared will "mean victory or defeat," will be solved rightly through patriotic co-operation.

Wilson Plays Ship Owners.

In unmeasured terms, however, Mr. Wilson condemned the ship owners of the country for maintaining a schedule of ocean freight rates which has placed "almost insuperable obstacles" in the path of the Government.

"The fact is," he asserted, "that those who have fixed war freight rates have taken the most effective means in their power to defeat the armies engaged against Germany."

Coal production and other industries for whose products the Government has negotiated price agreements were not taken up in detail by the President. His appeal dealing only with the general principles involved in the determination of war prices.

long. Grand Isle county is expected to combine with Chittenden or Franklin county or both, in the support of an agent. There is a State law which permits such action, and a few towns of Essex county have united with Orleans and Caledonia counties, as their location makes convenient. Neither Grand Isle nor Essex county is likely to have an agent of its own for some time to come, because of the sparse population.

SPRAYING POTATOES.

A great many inquiries have come into the office in regard to spraying potatoes. Below are the directions for spraying as given in the June Circular Letter:

Spraying Potatoes.
For Colorado Beetle (common potato bug) spray with three pounds paste form of arsenate of lead, one and one-half to two pounds of dry arsenate of lead, or one-half to one pound of Paris Green to 50 gallons water at the first appearance of the potato beetles or other insects feeding on the foliage.

For early or late blight and Flea beetle.
Systematic spraying of potatoes was begun last at the Vermont Experiment Station. The first results with Bordeaux mixture were so satisfactory that workers at other experiment stations took up spraying, and it was adopted generally as a regular practice. It is now certain that Bordeaux is the most efficient spray for potatoes to diseases and that spraying pays, provided that it is thoroughly and frequently done. That Bordeaux mixture is the most efficient spray for potatoes has been demonstrated many times and in many states, where almost every substitute has been used for comparison. The results show that home-made Bordeaux mixture, if thoroughly applied, will increase the yield from 50 to 100 bushels per acre. Bordeaux has two distinct effects on the potato plant, it protects the plant from the early and late blights, and it stimulates growth and tuber formation.

How to Make Bordeaux Mixture.

Bordeaux mixture is made of copper sulphate, burned lime and water. The proportion for potatoes is three pounds copper sulphate, three pounds of burned lime, and 50 gallons of water. About 100 gallons of this spray are required to cover each acre of potatoes. If this amount is desired place six pounds of copper sulphate in a loose sack and suspend in 10 gallons of water. As several hours are required to dissolve the crystals that may be done best by starting the mixture at night and leaving the crystals in the water until morning, then add 40 gallons of water. The lime is placed in some receptacle and covered with enough water to slake it. As soon as slaked add water to make 50 gallons of lime water. The most important part of the process follows. Keep each solution thoroughly stirred. Have a large container covered with a fertilizer sack to strain the Bordeaux mixture. Two men are to do the dipping and pouring each should dip a bucketful from the separate solutions, then pour them at the same time into the container. This serves both to mix and to strain the solutions. The mixture should be thoroughly stirred with a wooden stirrer to insure complete mixing. The mixture resulting from this is Bordeaux, which is of a milky blue color. It is then ready for application and should be applied as soon as possible. Where large quantities of Bordeaux are to be used it will pay to make a considerable stock quantity of the lime water and copper sulphate solutions. Such stock solutions may be kept separately in barrels if covered to prevent evaporation. The two solutions should not be mixed except for immediate use, since the efficiency is almost entirely lost by standing more than a few hours.

When and How to Spray.

Spraying should usually begin when the first flower buds appear or when the first brood of beetles show, on leaves which is generally the first week in July, and at least three applications, preferably four to six, should be made at intervals of about two weeks. The spraying must be thorough, as the plants must be covered with a fine mist in order to be protected efficiently. A spraying machine, which develops at least 100 pounds pressure, is recommended. This should have for the latest sprays two nozzles for each row, so arranged that a fine mist is thrown on the leaves, thoroughly covering every part of them. If a power spray-

LABORERS ARE SCARCE

Village Street Department Has Been Short of Road Help.

Until Tuesday morning when a few laborers were employed by A. C. Heyer, village trustee, it looked as if the village department would find its street program seriously hampered because of the lack of men. The village has been compelled to pay higher wages for day laborers than ever before and then it has become practically impossible to get help when needed. A few years ago plenty of labor was forth coming for from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. \$2.50 per day is the present prevailing price.

Working on the north end of Mt. Pleasant street has been begun, with four teams on the job.

205 VERMONTERS

IN REGULAR ARMY.
State Credited With This Number Despite Stories to Contrary.

Montpelier, July 12.—Although news dispatches from Washington appearing in yesterday morning's papers give the total enlistments from Vermont in the regular army as 85, Adj. Gen. Lee S. Tillotson received notice yesterday from the war department that 205 Vermonters have enlisted in the regular army and that the state will receive credit for that number on its quota under the draft. The 1983 men in the Vermont National Guard are also credited to the State.

The enlistments by counties are as follows, the first number being in the National Guard and the second in the regular army: Addison county, 28—13; Bennington, 57—19; Caledonia, 198—5; Chittenden, 318—53; Essex, 28—2; Franklin, 213—7; Grand Isle, 4—1; Lamoille, 57—4; Orange, 56—10; Orleans, 113—7; Rutland, 206—33; Washington, 326—25; Windham, 238—15; Windsor, 139—11.

CENSORSHIP PARTIALLY OFF

News About Mobilization of National Guard May Be Printed.

Washington, July 17.—Volunteer censorship regulations under which the newspapers have been restrained from reporting troop movements were partially suspended yesterday by the War Department and the Public Information Committee so as to permit the papers to print almost unrestricted news about the mobilization of the National Guard for war service. This statement was issued:

"The only restriction that the War Department places upon the news of the mobilization of the National Guard is that of secrecy concerning train routes and train schedules."

ST. JOHNSBURY CENTER.

(Alice P. Massey, Correspondent.)
The Good Will Club will meet with Mrs. Daniel Gallagher next Tuesday evening—Dwight Simpson of Greensfield, Mass., spent a few days at his home recently—Mrs. Arthur Annis and family spent part of the week with her grandmother, Mrs. Wilson—Henry Gallagher has been on the sick list the past week.

How About a National Farm Loan Association for Caledonia County?

A number of inquiries have come to this office in regard to organizing a National Farm Loan Association. The general purposes of the Federal Farm Loan Act are to lower and equalize interest rates on first mortgage farm loans; to provide long term loans with the privilege of payment in installments through a long or short period of years, at the borrower's option; to assemble the farm credits of the nation, to be used as security for money to be used in farm development; to stimulate co-operative action among farmers; to check land monopoly by making it easier for tenants to get land; and to provide safe and sound long-term investments for the thrifty. This act was passed by Congress June 28, 1916, was signed by President Wilson July 17, 1916, and took effect immediately.

There are three parts, as follows:
1. The Federal Farm Loan Board, consisting of four members, named by the President, and the Secretary of the Treasury as chairman.

2. The twelve Federal Land banks located in various sections of the country.

3. The many national farm loan associations organized and controlled by the borrowers themselves, each made up of ten or more farmers. The most important unit of this entire banking system is the local co-operative association organized by ten or more farmers. If there are ten or more farmers who are interested in borrowing money in this way, they should endeavor to organize a local Farm Loan Association. Any one who is interested should communicate with the county agent, and if there are ten or more farmers who desire to borrow \$20,000 or more in this manner, he will furnish plans for organization and bring them in touch with the Federal Land Bank officials.

er is not available satisfactory work can be done with a hand sprayer or the knap sack or compressed air type. During the latter part of July and throughout August particular care should be exercised in spraying as soon as it is noticed that the previous spray is no longer evident. Make it the aim to apply the Bordeaux before the rains. At this time late blight, if it appears at all, does so after the rains. By getting the Bordeaux on before the rains the plants are protected from infection by this disease.

Find the "likely-looking" ads in today's classified columns and solve that problem of yours.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER

POISONED BEANS CAUSE ALARM IN MINNESOTA

St. Paul, Minn., July 11.—The Minneapolis Public Service Commission discussed yesterday the appearance of poisoned beans in Minneapolis and requested the Assistant State Dairy and Food Commissioner to make an effort to determine the source of their shipment to this State and to assist in their seizure.

The poisoned beans, which closely resemble navy beans, were originally imported into this country from Burma. Whether the poisoned beans were sent to the United States to cause sickness or by mistake the commission was unable to determine.

LEGHORNS PRODUCE EGGS AT LESS COST.

Superiority, as Layers, Over General-Purpose Breeds Shown by Recent Feeding Test.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—Leghorns produce eggs cheaper than those of the general-purpose breeds—Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, and Orpingtons. This fact, which confirms the belief and experience of commercial poultry farmers, was one of the results obtained in a rather extensive feeding test recently reported by poultrymen of the United States Department of Agriculture. Because they lay as many or more eggs, eat only about 55 pounds of feed per head as compared with 70 to 85 pounds eaten by the general-purpose breeds, and because their egg yield very materially exceeds that of general-purpose breeds during the second and third laying years, Leghorns, the specialists say, undoubtedly are more profitable to keep for the production of eggs only.

In this test the feed cost of a dozen eggs for one of the Leghorn pens was 7.34 cents in 1913, while the average cost of all the pens of the general-purpose breeds was 10.6 cents. In 1914 the feed cost of a dozen eggs for the same pen of Leghorns was 8.7 cents as against an average cost of 15.1 cents for the second laying year of the general-purpose pens. During their third laying year the cost of a dozen eggs was 8.8 cents compared to 18.6 cents for the general-purpose fowls. The total value of eggs per hen over feed cost in the Leghorn pen for three years was \$6.84 against \$4.30 for the general-purpose hens. The highest egg production obtained in any of the feeding experiments up to 1915 was by a pen of Leghorns which laid 157.6 eggs per hen, at a cost of 8.7 cents a dozen.

The Leghorns produce smaller eggs than the general-purpose breeds. The average weight of the eggs of a pen of Leghorns during the first laying year was 1.42 pounds per dozen as against 1.53 to 1.58 pounds for the other pens. However, Leghorns laying eggs weighing 1.50 pounds per dozen or over, the specialists say, have been selected and bred by many poultrymen. An examination in May, 1915, of 500 eggs from three Leghorn pens showed that 31 per cent weighed more than two ounces apiece, or 1.50 pounds to the dozen.

The value per dozen of the eggs produced by the Leghorns was from one to three cents less each year than the eggs of general-purpose hens. This difference is due to the fact that the general-purpose breeds are better winter layers than the Leghorns, while the latter give a higher production in the spring and summer. Very few Leghorns become broody, which probably materially affects their egg yield as compared with the general-purpose breeds. Better fertility in the eggs, especially with stock confined to the yards, is more often secured with Leghorns than with the general-purpose or any of the heavier breeds.

DANVILLE.

Washburn Lodge, No. 92, F. and A. M., will hold a special meeting Wednesday night for the conferring of a third degree on a candidate.

DRAWN TO TRACK

Small Boy's Arm Is Caught and Fingers and Thumb Cut Off.

Richford, July 17.—George, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Jacob, returning with his brother, Russell, from picking strawberries by the side of the Canadian Pacific track, was drawn near to the rails as a train came along and a wheel passed over the side of his left arm, severing the little finger. Seeing that he was caught, the little boy put out his right hand to defend himself and the end of his thumb and the first finger were cut off.

Although the boys were some distance away they walked home. It is expected that the boy will not lose his left arm.

Gas Stove Explodes.

Montpelier, July 17.—When P. D. Hornbrook was lighting a gas stove yesterday morning, an explosion occurred, resulting in blowing off the oven door and burning Mr. Hornbrook's hands, although not seriously. Mrs. Hornbrook, who was nearby, escaped injury. How Mr. Hornbrook escaped serious injury is a mystery to those who have seen the results of the explosion.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF FLORENCE L. WALKER. Under and subject to the appointment by the Honorable Probate Court for the District of Caledonia, Commissioners, to receive, collect, and administer the estate of Florence L. Walker, late of St. Johnsbury, in said district, deceased, and all claims exhibited in offset thereto, hereby give notice that we will meet for the purpose aforesaid, at the Town Clerk's Office, in the town of St. Johnsbury, in said district, on the 19th day of July and 13th day of December, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., until 2 o'clock P. M., on each of said days and that six months from the 14th day of June A. D., 1917, is the time by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated at St. Johnsbury, Vt., this 20th day of June, A. D. 1917.
FREDERICK E. MAY,
CHAS. G. BRADY,
Commissioners.

RUSSIANS EVACUATE THE TOWN OF KALUCZ IN STRATEGIC RETIREMENT

Retire to Southern Bank of the Lomnica; British and Germans Passing Time With Artillery Duels; Russians Capture Rumanian Village

(By Associated Press.)

There has been no relaxation in the intensity of the fighting between the French and the Germans on various sectors of the southern line in France from the region of Soissons eastward through the Champagne and into the districts northeast of Verdun, centering about the famous Hill 304.

Victories are recorded for both sides for the Germans along the Lomnica road in the penetration and destruction of French trenches and in Champagne, north of Mont Teton, where the forces of the Crown Prince previously had been repulsed with heavy casualties, and for the French in the Verdun sector, where General Petain's forces, in a mighty effort took enemy lines on a front of a mile and a half to a depth of about two-thirds of a mile.

Germans Claim Success.

The success of the Germans north of Mont Teton was obtained through persistent counter-attacks on positions that they had lost last Saturday, in which their losses had been extremely heavy. While the German War Office asserts that all the old German positions were recaptured, the Paris official communication declares that the troops of the Crown Prince only regained a footing at certain points in the trench elements.

Artillery duels and small operations carried out by raiding parties continue to feature the situation on the line.

where the British are facing the Germans. Intensive air fighting is still in progress in this region in the latest of which six German machines were driven down and three others forced down out of control by British airmen, whose machines all returned from the forays.

Russians Make Strategic Retirement. The Russians in East Galicia have been forced for strategic reasons to evacuate the town of Kalucz and take up positions on the southern side of the Lomnica river. The possible crossing of the Lomnica was made secure by the troops of General Brusiloff after they had made their retreat. Previous to retiring the Germans had carried out persistent attacks on Kalucz, but the Russians had repulsed all of them. Serious fighting has taken place in this immediate region for the village of Novica, the Austro-Germans capturing it, but later being driven out on the arrival of Russian reserves.

Heavy artillery fighting continues along the northern front around Riga, Dvinsk and Smolensk, but as yet the extent of the operations has not been revealed in any of the official communications.

In Rumania along the Danube Russian scouts captured the village of Dunaveu and most of its defenders, but later abandoned the position. In none of the other theaters have there been battles of any great moment.

NEWPORT

DIAMOND GUILTY IN HEROIN CASE

Henry Diamond, who has been on trial for the past few days in the United States District Court in this city, charged with smuggling heroin into the United States from Canada, was found guilty yesterday afternoon and sentenced by Judge Harland B. Howe to serve two and one-half years in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and pay a fine of \$200.

The case against Haskell Butler, charged with the same offense, has been continued. This morning at 9 o'clock the case of Leonard Cragg vs. the Grand Trunk Railway Company for damages will be called.

UNITED STATES DIST. COURT PROCEEDINGS

The damage suit of Leonard Cragg vs. the Grand Trunk Railway Company, which has been on trial before Judge H. B. Howe in United States District Court in this city, was finished yesterday when the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff to receive \$2000. This suit was brought to recover damages for the loss of an eye caused it was claimed by a piece of steel flying from a hammer while the plaintiff was an employee of the defendant company. The steel lodged in the eye which necessitated its removal.

As this was the last case set for trial court was adjourned by Judge Howe after a session of ten days.

Special Menu at The Tea Room
The ladies in charge of the Red Cross Rest Room will serve a special menu Thursday and Friday. On Thursday, chicken pie, fruit salad, bread and butter, ice cream and cake, tea and coffee. On Friday, clam chowder will be served to be followed by rolls and butter, ice cream and cake, tea and coffee.

The people of this city and vicinity are very enthusiastic in this new venture and the Red Cross fund is daily growing by the receipts of this tea and rest room.

Men Available for Farm Work.

The County Agent has, at the present time, quite a number of names of men available for help on farms. These names were obtained from the Commissioner of Agriculture and the men are scattered over Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire. Any one in need of help at the present time is asked to communicate with the County Agent, H. F. Johnson, at Newport; telephone 341-3.

Rankin Talks on Y. M. C. A.

Rev. H. B. Rankin gave a talk to the ladies of the Red Cross at School hall in this city yesterday upon the work of the Y. M. C. A. and the \$3,000,000 which it is proposed to be contributed by the people of the U. S. Vermont's share is \$25,000 and Mr. Rankin is endeavoring to interest the people of this city and vicinity in contributing the share allotted to this place.

Union Picnic.

The Baptist societies of this city and West Derby will join in a union picnic at the farm of Mrs. Bean, known as the Holbrook farm, on the Lake road, on Wednesday, July 25. The means of conveyance will be hackrays drawn by steady horses so there will be room for everybody and a safe passage is assured.

Leave July 30 For Camp

The Camp Abnaki party from this city and vicinity will leave Monday, July 30 for its camp at North Hero. All boys intending joining the party please report to Rev. H. B. Rankin, pastor of the Baptist church as early this week as possible.

Hamilton Gets Appointment.

Harry Hamilton, D. D. S., has been appointed by the surgeon general of

the United States Army as Federal examiner for the State Dental Reserve Corps. It will be his duty to make a dental examination of those who enlist from the State of Vermont.

Persons and Locals.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Merriam of Boston are occupying Rev. H. B. Rankin's cottage, "Cliff Haven," on the shore of Lake Memphremagog.

Justin and Jennie Curtis are in camp at Cliff Haven.

Mrs. Fairley, who was called here by the illness of her father, the late Tarrant Cummings, left for her home in Gary, Ind., last evening.

John Brown, Jr. Brown, Gordon Monney and Merton LaFontaine visited the boys of Company L, V. N. G., in camp at Fort Ethan Allen, last Sunday.

Mrs. Ray Mooney spent the week-end with her son at Fort Ethan Allen.

An educational film will be shown at the Premier Theater this forenoon at 10:30. This picture takes a boy through the several stages in his life until he is placed in a responsible position in early manhood, showing what practical training will accomplish. This is free and the public is invited to attend.

Mrs. John Cunningham returned last evening from a few days' visit to relatives in Boston and other Massachusetts points.

Er. J. H. Gaines was called in consultation in the case of H. L. Paquin of West Derby, who has been very sick for the past two months.

Rev. David Hickland, a former officer of the local Salvation Army Corps, but now pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Evansville, is visiting friends in town.

Nine candidates appeared before the local Civil Service Examining Board last Saturday and took the examination for the postoffice service. Mrs. Carrie Mitchell of West Derby has brightened up her house on Main street with a coat of paint.

Rev. and Mrs. I. A. Ranney of Barton visited in this city yesterday.

The help question is one of the serious propositions that is confronting the farmer today. Help cannot be secured to properly harvest the hay crop is the report from the rural districts.

Irvin Adams left this morning for Boston, where he will rejoin his company, he being in the cavalry division of the United States Army.

Henry L. Paquin who has been sick at his home in West Derby for the past two months is very low with pneumonia, and a nurse Mrs. Lucinda Miller, has been engaged to care for him.

A social dance was held in the Memphremagog Yacht Club house last evening with a good attendance.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Brandon in West Derby yesterday.

M. N. Stevenson is very sick with heart trouble at his home, corner of Main and Spring streets in West Derby.

MONTENEGRINS BEING STARVED

Patriot Says Austrians Make Nation Worse than Belgium.

Rome, July 16.—The Tribune publishes an interview with a "Montenegrin patriot," who says the Austrians are devastating his country more terribly than Belgium, Serbia and Rumania were devastated.

"The Austrians," the Montenegrin is quoted as saying, "are proceeding with the ferocity intended to exterminate the Montenegrin race, whose indomitable fibre cannot be broken."

The population is dying of hunger, he says, the people are perishing by the hundreds daily, and so many others are deported to Austria that it is feared the population of the invaded country soon will have disappeared.

NORTH DANVILLE.

There will be services at the Baptist Church next Sunday. Rev. J. W. Burgin from Lyndon Center, who has supplied so acceptably four Sundays, will preach.

Haying Tools

We are headquarters for

Scythes, Snaths
Harpoon Forks
Grapple Forks
Whetstones
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Prices Right

Strong Hardware Company

FARMERS' SUPPLIES
MAIN ST., BURLINGTON, VT.

Great Britain Now Ruled By "The House of Windsor"

London, July 17.—King George, at a meeting today of the Privy Council, announced the new name of the royal house and family to be "The House of Windsor."

King George is of the House of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, whose German name suggests the reason for the pending change in title. Changes have been made recently in the titles of several peers who bore names wholly or in part of German origin.

Vermont's War Record.

If Vermont's quota for the conscript army is only 500, as the adjutant general's office claims, it becomes apparent that the state has been doing a great injustice. Under present standards, by which the man power of a regiment is materially increased, which is a better record than several other states of larger population can boast. For the naval reserve, in relation to her size, Vermont has responded as well as any state and better than most, while many of the inland states have scarcely contributed a man to this branch of the service. With the importance and the patriotism of farming emphasized ever since the start of the war many young Vermonters have been led to feel that they are best serving their country by staying on the farms for the present. The principle of universal military service has long been advocated in Vermont and the representatives in Congress were in absolute accord on the matter on the final show down. Demonstrations against the measure were never even threatened in Vermont. Her record in this and in recruiting, when it is finally understood, will leave Vermont nothing to be ashamed of.—Burlington Daily News.